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VOL. VII NO. 188

TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

City cleaning

The grace period given by the Jeddah Municipality to the cleaning company functioning in the city under a SR1.2 billion contract to complete the work according to required standards is drawing to a close in a few days. — Page 2

Soviet air base attacked

Afghan freedom fighters have attacked Bagram air base near Kabul and destroyed 12 planes in retaliation for the Soviet-Afghan offensive on Panjshir Valley. — Page 3

Viets seek dialogue

Vietnam favors a dialogue with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations over Cambodia but sticks to its own position on troops pullout — Page 4

Favorites toppled

Favorite Chris Evert Lloyd and defending champion Hana Mandlikova crashed out of the French Open going down to Andrea Jaeger and Mariana Navratilova respectively in purely one-sided semifinals. — Page 5

Islam in perspective

This week's column deals with crime and punishment under the Islamic system. Dialogue with the readers continues. — Page 7

Plants for decoration

By moving indoor decorating plants outdoors during favorable climate, one can double their decorative usefulness while providing a healthy grown atmosphere. — Page 9

Culinary delights

Spaghetti is tasty and easy to prepare. Here are several excellent recipes from Italy that are quick to prepare with plenty of flavor. — Page 9

Glut hits oil states

Oil exporting nations will face a financial squeeze this year if the world oil glut persists and their current account payments surplus of \$60 billion last year evaporates, Middle East economists and bankers say. — Page 10

Portuguese constitution

Portugal's parliament begins debate on a revision of its constitution which will remove the last military controls over the country's politics. — Page 12

Egyptian troops to aid Sudan only

CAIRO, June 3 (AP) — Sudan, Egypt's big neighbor to the south, is the only country to which Egypt will send troops, the defense minister was quoted as saying in an interview with the weekly magazine *El-Maswar*.

Field Marshall Abdul-Halim Abu Ghazala was answering a question about whether Egypt would send troops to support Iraq in its war with Iran. He said that Egypt supports Iraq with arms and ammunition but will not send troops outside Egypt. Abu Ghazala was quoted as saying Egypt had learned a lesson about foreign intervention in the civil conflict in North Yemen in the early 1960s. Egypt's support for the republican forces in the war proved very expensive in men and arms.

Egypt's concern for the security of the Arab states is based on its own national security, he said. "We have a joint border with Sudan, there is the River Nile that ensures the life of Egypt, and the bilateral relations with Sudan as well as the effect of Sudan's security on Egypt," Abu Ghazala said.

"We will send troops to Sudan only if Sudan and Egypt see there are direct threats to their safety," Abu Ghazala added. Egypt and Sudan are linked by a joint defense treaty and conduct joint military maneuvers. The Sudan news agency last Tuesday announced joint military exercises were being held, but did not say where.

Last year, Sudan complained of Libyan air raids on areas of western Sudan where Chadian rebels were encamped. There have been recent reports of incursions across Sudan's eastern border by Ethiopian and Libyan-backed Sudanese exiles and by Ethiopian troops chasing rebels.

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2 plotters jailed for 30 years in Spain

MADRID, June 3 (R) — Two top Spanish military officers were given maximum 30-year jail sentences Thursday for staging an abortive right-wing coup 15 months ago.

Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, 50, who stormed parliament with 280 civil guards, and Lt. Gen. Jaime Milans del Bosch, 66, who ordered tanks on to the streets of Valencia in support, were both convicted of military rebellion. The prosecutor had requested 30 years for each of them and for Maj. Gen. Alfonso Armada Comyn, 61, former tutor to King Juan Carlos and deputy army chief at the time of the abortive coup. Armada was sentenced to six years.

Of the other defendants, 29 officers and a civilian, 11 were acquitted and the remainder were jailed for between one and six years. Those who received more than three years were expelled from the armed forces. Tejero was additionally fined \$10,000. Government sources said the government would appeal against the acquittals and the shorter prison terms.

The sentences, handed down by Spain's Supreme Court of Military Justice, follows a three-month court-martial during which most defendants said they believed the king had supported their action. The attack on parliament Feb. 23, 1981, was seen by millions of television viewers after being filmed by remote control cameras. It began with a volley of automatic weapon fire which sent the government and more than 300 legislators diving for cover.

They were held hostage for 18 hours by Tejero and 280 rebel civil guards. In the meantime, Milans declared martial law in Valencia where he was military commander. The bloodless attempt collapsed when King Juan Carlos strongly defended democracy in a television appearance and the majority of the military remained loyal.

Last year, following his arrest, Tejero said he was proud to have kissed the bodies of civil guards murdered by terrorists. "My lips," he said, "have drunk the blood of martyrs." His part in the failed coup has made him the hero of Spain's neo-fascists.

Sleeping mouse impounds plane

KUWAIT, June 3 (AP) — Sleepy mouse which decided to shack in for the night in the engine room of a Kuwait Airlines Boeing 747 had a rude awakening when the plane returned to Kuwait Monday.

Tuesday's reports on the cancellation of the Kuwaiti flight to Madrid had said the pilot returned after taking off, as a precautionary measure, when he felt there was "something wrong" with one of the plane's engines.

When standard checks failed to pinpoint the trouble, an expert was summoned from overseas at the expense of Kuwait Airlines, the newspaper *Al-Rai Al-Am*, quoted airlines sources as saying Wednesday.

The expert said in his report that the disorder was caused by a mouse which succeeded in infiltrating the engine room, and the plane was back in service after the stowaway was expelled, the report said. Large numbers of giant-sized rodents have been afflicting this country.

Andrew flies 'round the clock'

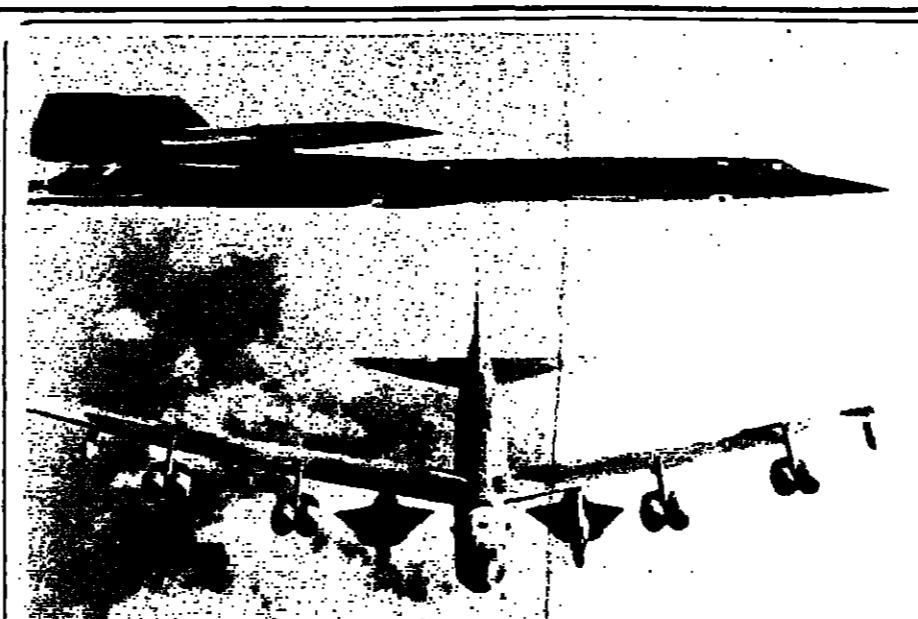
LONDON, June 3 (Agencies) — Prince Andrew, a helicopter pilot with the British task force in the South Atlantic, has been flying "round the clock" and has taken part in numerous missions, a spokesman for Buckingham Palace said Thursday.

The spokesman denied reports that the 22-year-old prince, the second son of Queen Elizabeth, had been kept out of the fighting. The prince is assigned to the aircraft carrier *Invincible* off the Falkland Islands. "Neither operational requirements, nor indeed Prince Andrew would tolerate him being singled out for special treatment," the palace spokesman said. "He and his colleagues have had a very active month since military campaign began in the South Atlantic."

The spokesman said all the letters sent to Prince Andrew would be answered but cautioned that mail from the South Atlantic takes time.

The spokesman added that the prince also intends to read letters sent to Buckingham Palace. He explained that mail will be held at the palace in order not to interfere with the prince's military duties.

Argentine press reports have claimed the prince's aircraft carrier was set afire in an air attack and the prince wounded but the British Defense Ministry has dismissed the stories.



DRONE REVEALED: These two recently declassified photos show Lockheed-California Company-built D-21 drones carried aboard a Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird (top) and a Boeing B-52 during the 1960s. The drones, which were unmanned aircraft designed for reconnaissance missions, had to be launched from other aircraft at high enough speeds for ignition of their ramjet engines. Information about their missions, dimensions, payloads, and performance characteristics are still classified, according to the Air Force.

Versailles summit opens today

U.S., France swap views

PARIS, June 3 (AFP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, meeting at the Elysee Palace with French President Francois Mitterrand, Thursday began an intensive, nine-day series of meetings with European leaders aimed at ironing out differences on the economic and political issues currently dividing the West.

Reagan, who arrived in Paris Wednesday night with an impressive entourage, said after the two-hour working luncheon that the two heads of state had reviewed "issues that concern us both" — the Falklands conflict, Central America and the Middle East.

The meeting, a prelude to the summit of seven industrialized powers opening at Versailles Friday, was the fifth encounter between the two heads of state since Mitterrand took office one year ago and was described by Reagan as "a very happy resumption of a personal friendship."

Mitterrand, saluting Reagan as "the number one American," added that the U.S. president's two-day private visit to France was "a truly great Franco-American event," before the U.S. chief departed for the American Embassy, as guards in ceremonial dress with unsheathed bayonets stood by.

But beneath the pomp and ceremony surrounding the meeting were issues on which France and the United States stand diametrically opposed, and which will provide the basis of sharp debate in the coming discussions at Versailles.

Speaking to reporters here last week, President Mitterrand said France was seeking in the summit to reach "a minimum of consensus" to arrive at strategies beneficial to all concerned. "It is hard to have a military alliance while waging economic warfare among ourselves," he said.

Indirectly targeted in his comments was the tight monetary policy currently pursued by Washington which has contributed to pushing the dollar to near-record highs against the franc in recent weeks.

Reagan, who is also to visit Italy, Britain and West Germany during his tour, will have to confront not only this issue, but also European concern over heightened tension between the superpowers and the U.S. military buildup.

The president's announcement this week of a resumption of disarmament talks with the Soviet Union was apparently timed to alleviate some of Europe's apprehension, which mounted sharply eight months ago when Reagan mentioned the possibility of "limited nuclear war" in Europe.

President Reagan is also expected to pressure his European partners on the issue of trade with the Soviet Union, and analysts here predict that his talks, both at Versailles and at the NATO summit in Bonn, could involve an exchange of concessions, with both sides compromising on their differences.

Before the Versailles summit opens Friday evening, Reagan will meet Prime Ministers Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Zenko Suzuki of Japan. Analysts believe he will use the meeting with Mrs. Thatcher to call for British moderation in the military conflict with Argentina over the Falklands.

Japan's share in the world population was 2.8 percent, but it accounted for one-tenth of the total output, or 9.9 percent.

Per capita GNP in the seven summit countries in 1979 was \$9,600. This was four times the world average of \$2,430.

By comparison, average per capita GNP in the world's 32 poorest and least developed countries, with a combined population of just over two billion, was at \$230, about 42 times lower than that of the "seven."

The United States alone, with 5.5 percent of the world population, produced 23.4 per-

cent of the global GNP. Taking in Canada, North America generated one-quarter of world-wide output (23.5 percent) for only 6 percent of the population. Taken together, the shares of the four European summit participants — Britain, France, West Germany and Italy amount to 20.2 percent output or 5.4 percent of the population.

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Parley continues

Iran's response raises peace hope

MANAMA, June 3 (Agencies) — Iran made faint responses Thursday to peace moves by the Gulf Arab states as a nine-man panel of the Organization of Islamic Conference prepared to launch a weekend peace shuttle to Iran and Iraq.

Deputy Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Sheikholeslam, one of the students who overran the American embassy in Tehran Nov. 4, 1979, went into the second day of talks in the United Arab Emirates.

He arrived there Wednesday as part of an open-ended Gulf tour, two days after the Gulf Cooperation Council announced it had taken certain decisions to "bolster" peace efforts

Warning to cleaning firm expires 'v'

By Maher Abbas
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, June 3 — A few days remained to the expiry of the warning given by Jeddah Municipality to the firm in charge of the city's cleaning, said Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farsi.

In an open dialogue with students of Abdul Aziz University here Wednesday, mayor said the SR1.2 million awarded to the Arabian Cleaning

Financiers' 83

JEDDAH, June 3 (SPA) — A meeting will open at the Islamic Development Bank here Saturday to compare bank's activities with those of international and regional developments. Views will be exchanged on new projects, schemes still in the planning stage or already under implementation.

The meeting, the fourteenth in the series, will be attended by IDB President Ahmad Muhammad Ali and representatives of the development funds of Arab OPEC, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa and the Libyan Arab Investment Company.

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arab news Local

Japan to help set up cancer center

TOKYO, June 3 (AP) — Japan is expected to comply with a Saudi Arabian request by extending medical and technical assistance for the establishment of a large-scale cancer research center in the Kingdom, a government official said Thursday.

The Saudi government has asked Japan to cooperate in drawing up a blueprint for the cancer center, training Saudi doctors and dispatching Japanese cancer specialists, the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry said. Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazaeri visited here last year and sought Japanese assistance. He told Japanese

officials that his country is ready to go ahead with plans to build cancer research facilities, the official said.

Japan has so far sent two missions to conduct feasibility studies. Concerned government agencies are expected to work out details of an assistance plan within this month, the spokesman said. A third group to study the basic design of the planned hospital will be sent to Saudi Arabia as early as this summer if possible, he added.

Saudi Arabia is to be responsible for the construction and management of the hospital and supply of personnel.

BRIEFS

JEDDAH, (SPA) — King Khaled Wednesday received a message from the president of the Central African Republic. The message was handed over to Foreign Undersecretary Abdul Rahman Mansouri by Ismail Namaka, the president's special envoy and ambassador to Iraq. During the meeting, bilateral relations and the Central African Republic's stand toward Arab causes were also reviewed. Mansouri also conferred Wednesday with U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Richard Murphy; British Ambassador James Craig and Japan's Ambassador Koshi Yakimoto. Talks dealt with bilateral ties.

MAKKAH, (SPA) — Makkah Governor Prince Majed, deputizing for King Khaled, Monday morning will conduct the annual ceremony of washing the Holy Kaaba. Ambassadors of Arab and other Islamic countries as well as other senior officials and dignitaries have been invited to the cere-

mony.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Saudi Ports Authority President Dr. Fayed Badr Wednesday received two cables from King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd, thanking him for messages sent at the end of the Third Arab Ports Conference held here Sunday and Monday.

The King and the crown prince said they were deeply moved by the kind expressions contained in the cables which Dr. Badr addressed to them on behalf of the delegates at the end of the conference. They blessed the efforts being exerted to improve and develop Arab ports.

RIYADH, (SPA) — Saudi Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al-Khuwair has signed a number of contracts with national firms for the building of 64 schools at a cost of SR396 million. The schools, located in various parts of the country, will be ready within 15 to 33 months.

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Members due here

Peace panel meets Saturday

JEDDAH, June 3 (SPA) — The Islamic goodwill committee will resume talks here on Saturday under the chairmanship of Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure to discuss new proposals to be submitted to Iraq and Iran in a fresh attempt to bring their 20-month-old war to an end.

The chairman and other members of the committee are due to arrive here for the session over the next 48 hours, officials reported Thursday. The first to arrive for the deliberations was Pakistan President Zia-Ul-Haq, who was due to arrive here Thursday night. He will be followed Friday by Turkey's prime minister, Bangladesh president, an envoy of

Malaysia's premier and the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Saturday, the Guinean and Gambian presidents are expected to arrive accompanied by a representative of the Senegalese president. Meanwhile, Reuters quoted Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie Thursday as saying in Kuala Lumpur that he hoped the committee would "get somewhere this time" in its deliberations. Malaysia is one of the committee members which sent a mission to Baghdad and Tehran in April in a further attempt to end the war.

Kayyal confers with Jordan leaders

AMMAN, June 2 (SPA) — King Hussein of Jordan reviewed bilateral relations in a meeting with Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal, minister of posts, telegraph and telephones, here Wednesday.

The two sides also made a review of progress on the coaxial cable project which is expected to increase the range of contacts in telecommunications. Meanwhile, official talks were held during the day between the Saudi PTT minister and the Jordanian communications minister. They discussed various subjects in regard to increasing the volume of

Prayer Times

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Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:13	4:07	3:38	3:22	3:46	4:11
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:19	12:20	11:38	11:38	12:02	12:32
Asr (Afternoon)	3:36	3:41	3:13	3:05	3:29	4:04
Maghreb (Sunset)	7:01	7:08	6:40	6:30	6:55	7:29
Isha (Night)	8:31	8:38	8:10	8:00	8:25	8:59

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12 planes destroyed

Afghan rebels attack major Soviet air base

ISLAMABAD, June 3 (Agencies) — A senior Afghan resistance leader claimed Wednesday that his forces attacked an important Soviet air base north of Kabul and 12 aircraft were destroyed.

He said the mortar bombardment on Bagram airbase — the biggest Soviet military installation in the war-torn country — was in retaliation for a Soviet offensive on Panjshir Valley, the main resistance stronghold in Parwan province, 100 kms north of the Afghan capital. Further details of the Bagram operation were not available.

Bagram, about 48 kms north of Kabul, has been the scene of fierce fighting since January. A number of Soviet warplanes are known to have been destroyed in the attacks. Burhanuddin Rabbani, No. 3 in the Afghan leadership and defense committee chairman of the new unified Islamic Front, issued a statement within hours of reports from Western diplomatic sources that the Soviets had overrun Panjshir and the rebels suffered heavy casualties.

"This information is not correct," said Rabbani, who in the past has taken pains to ensure the accuracy of reports from Afghanistan. He said the alleged victory is purely the result of "enemy propaganda

designed to demoralize the Mujahedeen."

He said the rebels allowed government troops to penetrate the Rokha area via Panjshir Pass in order to set "a trap".

Government troops fled after suffering heavy losses in four days of heavy fighting, he said, adding that other enemy forces were still besieged in the Nooba area of the valley where fighting continued last Sunday. Western diplomats here confirmed that Soviet and Afghan troops suffered serious setback at some points in the valley.

Rabbani said the new government offensive was launched May 15. According to his information, it was a 40-day operation to flush out rebel forces from an area considered strategic for both sides, he said.

Earlier, Afghanistan had claimed its troops had wiped out a key rebel stronghold near Kabul, contradicting reports by Islamic fighters that they had scored a major victory in the area.

In a broadcast monitored here, Radio Kabul claimed the rugged Panjshir Valley was under government control again. "The nest of counterrevolutionaries in the Panjshir district was eliminated once and for all," it said.

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Habib starts new mission next week

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AFP) — Philip Habib, the special U.S. envoy to the Middle East, will undertake a new mission week next to "strengthen the ceasefire" in South Lebanon, the State Department said Wednesday.

Habib's itinerary was not disclosed but the State Department said he would arrive in the area at the beginning of next week. A spokesman said he left Washington Tuesday to spend a couple days on private visit "somewhere in Europe."

Habib made several trips to the Middle East following the spring, 1981, crisis over the Syrian missiles station in Lebanon, traveling notably to Syria, Saudi Arabia, Israel, Jordan and Lebanon.

He was one of the main advocates of last July's ceasefire in Lebanon.

Ankara tribunal frees Ecevit

ANKARA, June 3 (Agencies) — The Ankara Military Tribunal Thursday released former Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit, who was arrested April 10 and accused of "spreading false news" in a Norwegian newspaper interview.

Ecevit, a Social Democrat, was accused of giving an interview, critical of the Turkish government, to a reporter of the Norwegian newspaper *Arbeiderbladet*, which was published April 1. The tribunal decided to release him after receiving a letter from the reporter saying he had never interviewed Ecevit, but wrote his article from statements made by other people during a stay in Turkey. Ecevit has always denied giving this newspaper any interview.

In another development, Turkish security forces shot and killed an unidentified gunman believed to be a member of the leftist "Dev-Sol" gang, newspapers reported Thursday.

U.S. senator ponders Middle East in Jordan

AMMAN, June 3 (AP) — U.S. Senator Claiborne Pell, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, left Amman Thursday after a one-day visit in which he met King Hussein.

Pell, the ranking Democrat on the committee headed by Republican Senator Charles Percy of Illinois, also talked with Crown Prince Hassan and Government officials. The talks centered on "Middle East problems."

Pell's next destination was not disclosed.

He came to Jordan from Lebanon where he met President Elias Sarkis and other government officials, visited Sidon and Tyre in South Lebanon.

Egypt-Israel rift on talks venue persists

TEL AVIV, June 3 (R) — Israel and Egypt failed at a high-level meeting Wednesday to resolve their differences over where future talks on Palestinian autonomy should be held.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassouni met Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin for nearly two hours after arriving on a hastily-arranged visit to deliver a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Negotiations on autonomy for Palestinians under Israeli occupation were interrupted after Israel insisted that occupied Jerusalem must be one of the venues for the talks. Egypt maintains that the status of the holy city is itself a major discussion topic. Asked after Wednesday meeting whether the two states were near agreement on resuming autonomy talks, Ali told reporters that more time was needed.

He said he had also discussed the possibility of a meeting soon between Mubarak and Begin. A planned state visit by the Egyptian leader was shelved after he rejected Israel's demand that occupied Jerusalem be included in his itinerary. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who attended the talks, said: "Some suggestions were made

Reagan to get Mubarak's note

CAIRO, June 3 (AP) — Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali is scheduled to deliver a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan from President Hosni Mubarak June 13, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

Ali, during a three-day visit in Washington, will hold talks with Reagan and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig to push the peace process. "The main aims of the talks would be to discuss the autonomy negotiations," Ghoneim, the spokesman said.

Ghoneim said Ali also will discuss the possibility of holding a summit meeting between Mubarak and the Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. He said no time or place for the possible summit had been set.

Shakaa released after questioning

TEL AVIV, June 3 (Agencies) — The dismissed Mayor of Nablus on the occupied West Bank, Bassam Shakaa, was held briefly at the city police station Thursday following a dispute with his Israeli security guards, an Israeli army spokesman said.

The spokesman said Shakaa was released after a brief questioning. An Israeli military source said the dispute occurred when the guards arrested a man who had approached the mayor on the street.

Shakaa, who is one of the West Bank's most influential Palestinian political leaders, was removed from office March 25 by the Israeli military authorities. In 1980, he was the target of an Israeli terrorist bombing which resulted in the amputation of both legs.

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Over Cambodia

Viets favor talks with ASEAN

HANOI, June 3 (AFP) — Less than two weeks before foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) are due to gather in Singapore for their annual meeting, Vietnam has reiterated that it seriously wants a dialogue with the non-Communist grouping over Cambodia.

But Hanoi is sticking to its known position that a dialogue with ASEAN must precede any pullout of the estimated 180,000 Vietnamese troops in Cambodia. It has however spoken of new "positive factors" for a partial withdrawal of the Vietnamese expeditionary corps, which toppled the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge government in January 1979 and has been bolstering the pro-Hanoi Phnom Penh administration since.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach recently told *Agence France-Presse* that a partial withdrawal "had not been envisaged for the time being" but added that "such a gesture could be envisaged if it were to lead to a positive gesture from the other side."

The possibility of such a gesture on the part of Hanoi is not ruled out by observers here following Thach's visit to Europe and his plans to visit several countries in the region —

UPI sold to group of newspapers

NEW YORK, June 3 (R) — United Press International (UPI), the second largest U.S. news agency, has been sold to a group of newspapers and television stations whose owners were reported planning to turn losses into profits within three years.

The newly formed Media News Corporation bought UPI from its parent E.W. Scripps Company, thus taking over an organization with operating losses of eight to \$12 million a year over the past two years. UPI announced the sale Wednesday.

UPI sources in Washington said the new owners believed they had enough capital to make UPI profitable within three years, mainly by reducing communications costs through more rapid expansion of satellite-delivery and development of new markets.

Sale terms were not announced. The UPI sources said staff members were told Scripps would assume all debts, including pension protection. Douglas Ruhe, managing director of the new company, said in a statement: "Media News Corporation is acquiring a modern news and information gathering service which is debt-free, has a significant posi-

Singapore, the Philippines, Indonesia and Burma — and the coming ASEAN foreign ministers meeting in Singapore.

ASEAN which has been pushing for a coalition of three Cambodian resistance groups, insists it is not a party to the crisis and says any dialogue must be conducted through the United Nations on the basis of resolutions calling for a total pullout of foreign forces followed by U.N.-monitored elections in Cambodia.

Hanoi's view is that a full withdrawal is possible only when "the Chinese threat" ends and Indochinese countries (Vietnam, the Phnom Penh government and Laos) receive "guarantees" for their security. In a recent interview with AFP, Vietnamese Vice-Foreign Minister Vo Dong Giang listed the following new "positive factors" for a partial withdrawal:

A changing perception around the world that the Cambodian crisis is not an East-West proxy confrontation but a conflict between China and the Hanoi-led Indochinese bloc.

The diplomatic "isolation" of the ousted but U.N.-recognized Khmer Rouge regime after the failure to forge a tripartite anti-Vietnamese coalition of the Cambodian

resistance.

The military weakening of the Khmer Rouge, whose guerrillas have reportedly suffered "heavy losses" at the hands of the Vietnamese in the just-ended dry season fighting in Cambodia.

The "stabilization" of the Sino-Vietnamese border with a lower number of border incidents this year compared with 1981.

The Vietnamese also believe that the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh is gradually reinforcing its position throughout Cambodia. Some analysts here also suggest that Moscow's current bid for a rapprochement with China may lead Vietnam, which is heavily dependent on Soviet aid, to show greater flexibility and thus improve its ties with ASEAN.

But Vietnam continue to insist that its presence in Cambodia "is not an intervention since it came in response to a request from Kampuchea (Cambodia)."

It still maintains that Cambodia's internal situation is "irreversible" and not negotiable. The only thing that can be negotiated is "political settlement between Cambodia and neighboring countries," said Thach.

Hanoi also opposes a U.N. mediating role as long as the world body recognizes the Khmer Rouge. The U.N. "can contribute to a solution of problems of the region if it stops backing the Khmer Rouge and China," Thach said. "If the U.N. changes (by voting to keep the Cambodian seat vacant at next year's General Assembly session), we will change," commented Giang.

In his interview with AFP, Giang had also said that Hanoi "is ready to withdraw from Cambodia if the Chinese withdraw from the Paracel Islands (a South China Sea archipelago claimed by Hanoi and occupied by Chinese troops) and the Americans from the Philippines". According to analysts here, the statement was meant to show Hanoi's support for a resolution passed by nonaligned nations in New Delhi early last year calling for the withdrawal of "all foreign forces" from Southeast Asia.

India pins faith on peace parleys

NEW DELHI, June 3 (R) — An Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman said India had an "abiding faith" in the possibility of enduring peace and friendship with Pakistan. The spokesman's remarks followed Tuesday's decision by the two countries to resume negotiations on a non-aggression pact.

He said: "We regard it as imperative that there be peace, friendship and cooperation between us." New Delhi and Islamabad agreed to reopen stalled talks on the non-aggression pact after an envoy of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi delivered a letter to Pakistan President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq, although no date has been mentioned.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars in the last 35 years. Talks between them broke down three months ago after Pakistan referred to Kashmir, a disputed territory, at a human rights commission meeting in Geneva. The move to resume talks is expected to ease India's relations with Washington where Mrs. Gandhi is due to visit President Ronald Reagan in July. India has particularly resented the U.S. supplying arms to Pakistan.

BRIEFS

LUSAKA, Zambia (AP) — Pan-African News Agency Director-General Cheick-Ousmane Diallo opened a five-day regional meeting of the African agency Wednesday vowing that the continent was determined to find an alternative to powerful Western media. Diallo, a Senegalese, said PANA should be fully operational before the end of the year. He said the agency will give priority to the "struggle for freedom" in Southern Africa, "and make sure that the silenced voices in South Africa and Namibia are heard."

LOS ANGELES, (R) — Actor-singer Dean Martin was accused Wednesday of a double charge of illegally carrying a gun in his car, a spokesman for the district attorney's (prosecutor's) office said. Each charge carries a maximum sentence of six months imprisonment and fine of \$500.

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — The State Department said Wednesday that 348 Japanese citizens belonging to a "proscribed" group linked to the Soviet Communist Party have so far been denied visas to attend a June 12 anti-nuclear rally in New York.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, June 3 (AP) — Space shuttle *Columbia*'s launch crew began a test fill-up of the ship's external tank Wednesday in a rehearsal for the fourth and final test mission at the end of the month.

BRUSSELS (R) — Several political opponents of Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, including four members of parliament, were arrested in Kinshasa last week, informed diplomatic sources said here Wednesday. The seven, held in Kinshasa's Makala Jail, belong to the Union of Democratic and Social Progress, a group which has been campaigning for the last 18 months in favor of a second political party in Zaire, the sources said.

STOCKHOLM (AFP) — Swedish husbands can be called by their wives' surnames or their own, and Swedish wives may keep their maiden names or adopt their husbands', the Swedish Parliament ruled. If a couple have opted for different surnames, they may decide on how to call their children, according to an amendment to Sweden's law on surnames which the house ratified Wednesday. But if the parents do not notify officials of their choice for a surname within three months from the birth of their child, the offspring will automatically have the mother's name, the new law says.

MONTREAL (R) — A Quebec court Wednesday rejected an Italian government request to extradite nuclear physicist Francesco Piperno to face charges of involvement in the 1978 kidnap and murder of former Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

Greek or English There's something in a name

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, June 3 (AP) — Vincent Aloysius Evans wanted to express his love for Greeks by becoming Xartheohadjimadurokazamnouopoulos. But a judge concerned for computers killed the name change.

Evans, 50, had told the judge it was "real simple." Nuns in the Kansas city orphanage where he grew up had given him a name he never liked because it "didn't sound right." So he wanted Xartheohadjimadurokazamnouopoulos. Simple.

But that's 33 letters, said the judge, adding that his research indicated computers only allow 15 to 18 spaces for last names. "Anything over that just doesn't go in the records," said Mason. "I don't necessarily agree that that's the way things should be, but, to be realistic, that's the way things are."

But the judge said Evans could try again with a shorter name. Now Evans is toying with Xartheohadjizamnou. That's only 18 letters.

They're like family to him. Madur is for them. And Harry Andriokas. Okas is for the children he babysits.

Back to composers for Zam, in honor of George Zambeta. And Noupoulos, for Chris Nikopoulos, who's "got music like you wouldn't believe."

Xar-theo-hadjimadurokazam-noupoulos. Simple.

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Hinckley wants to keep off testimony

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP) — John W. Hinckley Jr. told the judge at his trial that he does not want to testify in his own defense, although "I have been advised by counsel I could take the stand."

Hinckley addressed U.S. District Judge Barrington W. Parker after a morning recess that followed the testimony of the last defense witness.

During the recess, chief defense lawyer Vincent J. Fuller met with the 27-year-old defendant in a small cell behind the court room. When they emerged, Hinckley appeared slightly agitated as if he had been arguing with Fuller.

"It's your desire not to take the stand?" Parker asked Hinckley. The defendant replies affirmatively. The prosecutor, assistant U.S. attorney Roger M. Adelman, then told the judge that Hinckley should understand that this would be his last opportunity to testify, because the government was beginning its case.

The final defense witness, psychiatrist Daniel R. Weinberger, testified Wednesday it is "seven to 10 times more likely" that Hinckley's brain scan belongs to someone with schizophrenia than to a person without it.

severe mental disorder. But Weinberger quickly qualified his conclusion and told the jury, "all it suggests are tendencies, likelihoods and possibilities."

"The chances are greater," said Weinberger, an official of the National Institute of Mental Health in suburban Washington who has studied the relationship between schizophrenia and brain X-rays and schizophrenia.

Weinberger and a radiologist who testified Tuesday both said Hinckley's brain tissue has degenerated and shrunk in size.

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LONDON, June 3 (Agencies) — The World Cup Soccer finals starting in Spain next month will bring fame to some and some financial rewards to almost all.

Already many of the 24 teams who will be battling for soccer's most prized trophy have received substantial handouts for winning through to the finals.

With national pride at stake, football authorities in rich and poor countries alike are bolstering their side's determination to succeed by offering expensive gifts or big cash bonuses if they win. And as sport becomes more commercial than ever, some national squads are making small fortunes from World Cup songs, souvenirs and advertising contracts.

Their revenue will be further increased by worldwide television rights, stadium advertising and ticket sales which are expected to bring in around \$65 million. Two-thirds of this will be shared out among the finalists according to how well they do.

The 36 players who helped France qualify for the finals have a total of around \$1.75 million coming to them out of a bonus fund set up by 17 companies ranging from yoghurt producers to car manufacturers. On top of that, players picked for the French squad going to Spain will get the equivalent of almost \$60,000 whether they play or not.

And those who do take part will receive around \$4,000 for games in the first round and a huge \$10,000 in the second round, plus more still for each match point they win. The French will not be the only ones to do well financially.

When the team from Kuwait won the 1980 Asian Cup every player received a

Fame & fortune is the name of the game Not only World Cup stars, officials too reap the harvest



Michel Platini...makes a whack out of promoting gear outfits.

house as a reward. Now in the World Cup finals for the first time ever, the Kuwaiti side can expect still more extravagant gifts if they strike beginners' luck in Spain.

Not only rich countries are being generous to their players, the Salvadorean and Honduran teams have already had their first taste of the rewards that could be theirs — handouts of \$4,000 and \$3,000 for getting to the finals.

And the Hungarian side can expect bon-

uses of around \$4,000 each if they make it to the second round when the competition starts.

But for most teams the real money will be made well before the first game starts — from the commercial spin-offs a place in the finals has brought.

In financial terms, the most important match for the English and Scottish sides will probably have been played already in the British record charts. Officials of both sides are unwilling to talk money, but one source close to the England squad has said the team could lose up to \$20,000 each from commercial ventures and bonuses if they were forced to pull out of the competition because of the present hostilities between Britain and Argentina, who are also among the 24 qualifiers.

Many observers believe only the long-term commercial benefits of Cup victory would be worth more than the sides have made from their chart successes.

If West Germany win in Spain, team members who have played every match can expect cash prizes of between \$25,000 and \$30,000, authoritative sources say. But even if they do not carry off the Cup, the West German squad will still make more than

\$8,500 each just from a smash-hit collection of their World Cup songs.

Not content with a 150,000-selling single, they have also produced an album that has so far sold over 300,000 copies.

In addition to the cash that match bonuses and brief pop-star status will bring them, many players will also be supplementing this summer's earnings with regular incomes from endorsing various products under private contract.

France's midfield ace Michel Platini promotes men's clothes, while El Salvador's Norberto Huerto Montoya appears with other members of his national squad in television sportswear commercials.

One of the highest paid footballers, however, must be West German Toni Schumacher, who is estimated to make around \$250,000 a year from advertising.

The players are not the only ones to benefit from World Cup spin-offs. Peru's veteran Brazilian manager Elba de Padua Lima, who played in the 1938 finals, earns undisclosed sums endorsing television sets and cooking spices — on top of the \$60,000 he makes each six months from his contract as national coach.

Meanwhile, in addition to the half a mil-



Toni Schumacher...makes around \$250,000 from advertising.

lion people Spain is expecting for the World Soccer Cup, officials in Madrid are bracing for the influx of thousands of beggars, and airport officials get ready for increased traffic.

Madrid had some 20,000 beggars, or street people, pass through the city last year, and the sum is expected to increase considerably during the World Cup, which starts on June 13.

Meanwhile, in addition to the half a mil-

lion beggars, a shelter for the homeless, said the type of beggar who will arrive in the city during the month of June, was not known. He said they are mostly men, 40 to 50 years old with a few old women.

The municipal police here have a special unit, made up of about 22 agents, which comb the city daily to control the beggar problem, but this unit is not expected to suffice during the World Cup.

The newspaper ABC reported that city officials are considering the possibility of opening up new shelters for homeless people during the 29-day tournament.

Meanwhile, airport officials are gearing for another type of invasion. They say air traffic throughout Spain during the championship will increase between 15 to 20 percent, Luis Adrover, air traffic director at the navigation department, told the newspaper El País that Spanish airports are in perfect condition and are ready to receive the additional flights. In the past two years, about \$40 million have been invested in airport renovations in anticipation of the World Cup.

In Bilbao, in northern Spain, airport officials say a record number of 10 flights will land for the match between France and England on June 16. The Bilbao Airport will be open 24 hours a day in anticipation of even more flights that day, officials said.

The souvenir business, meanwhile, is boozing. Four commemorative World Cup postcards are now on the market. The price for the postcards will range between nine and 20 cents. They picture arms holding out a soccer ball, teams competing in the matches and a typewriter and camera symbolizing the press.

As Martina outplays Hana

Andrea sweeps Chris off her feet

PARIS, June 3 (Agencies) — Andrea Jaeger, on the eve of her 17th birthday, defeated Chris Evert Lloyd 6-3, 6-1 Thursday and raced into the final of the French Open Tennis Championship.

Martina Navratilova achieved her win over Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, the defending champion, even more easily 6-0, 6-2.

The one-sided semifinals surprised the 17,000 fans on the center court of the Roland Garros Stadium. Evert Lloyd was the favorite to win the title for the fifth time and was even rated unbeatable on these slow clay courts. Jaeger and Navratilova were set to contest the final Saturday for a first prize of \$5,000.

Evert Lloyd, who had been hoping to equal the record of five championship wins set by Australia's Margaret Court Smith, was put under tremendous pressure from mid-way through the opening set and finally cracked in

Goddard salvages England's pride

REYKJAVIK, June 3 (R) — World Cup finalists England salvaged a 1-1 draw against Iceland when substitute Paul Goddard scored a second half equalizer Wednesday night.

England's side included several players battling to clinch a place in the squad of 22 for the finals starting in 11 days, and they suffered an early jolt.

Iceland posed England's defense a few problems before they took a 22nd minute lead when Atli Edvaldsson crossed for Aron Gudjohnsen to score. England had to cope with a bare and uneven pitch as well as spirited opposition, and they suffered another setback when striker Cyrille Regis went off

Italian soccer fans run riot

NOCERA INFERIORE, Italy, June 3 (R) — Police battled thousands of rioters as violence swept this impoverished south Italian town Thursday after the local football team was denied promotion to the Italian Second Division.

Police said the rioters burned 15 city buses after forcing the passengers to get out. A three-year-old child was rushed to hospital with serious head injuries sustained when rioters stoned an express train from Turin in a furious battle with police besieged in the station. All rail traffic between Rome and Sicily was blocked.

Crowds surged onto main arterial roads including the Naples-Salerno motorway, causing traffic jams for miles and effectively sealing off the town.

Paramilitary police reinforcements, brought in from Naples, Calabria and

injured just before halftime.

Goddard replaced him and seized his chance to impress in the second half by getting the equalizer. Midfielder Glenn Hoddle played a ball to rough the Icelandic defense and Goddard, near an open goal, scored beautifully.

England complete their warm-up for the finals Thursday in Helsinki where the stronger part of their squad face Finland.

Wales impresses

Meanwhile, finalists France continued an unconvincing build-up to the World Cup when they slumped to 1-0 defeat by Wales.

The French have now failed to score in

their last three internationals — they recently lost 1-0 to Peru and drew 0-0 with Bulgaria.

A 56th minute goal by Ian Rush brought about the latest setback for France, who face England, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait in the first round of the finals in Spain.

France is in shambles from last Saturday in a minor game against Second Division Spanish side Andorra, failed to live up to the expectations of trainer Michel Hidalgo, who found his team lacked polish and confidence.

After left-winger Didier Six missed an easy goal in the 24th minute, a lackluster French team without stalwarts Bernard Lacombe and Dominique Rochevart provided little resistance. France's last warm-up game is in San Sebastian against Spanish champions Real Sociedad on June 11.

Told about the Welsh victory in Helsinki, England manager Ron Greenwood commented: "That's wonderful."

The trouble started when Nocera's football team was barred from promotion to Italy's Second Division. Football authorities decided to award a disputed match to Nocera's opponents, so denying the team promotion. When the news broke Wednesday night, infuriated supporters went on the rampage, smashing shop windows, burning cars and setting up barricades throughout the town.

Reports from the scene said damage was widespread and severe. Burning cars littered the streets and factories and offices remained closed as part of a general strike. Police later said they had succeeded in clearing part of the railway line and were trying to open main roads.

Chi Chi Rodriguez also had to withdraw from the pro-am on Wednesday because of a bad back, finishing nine holes. In contrast to

three-time Kemper Open champion, failing to finish three tournaments in as many weeks.

Professional golf, it has been said, is like playing chess in a busy airport terminal; it requires all the concentration despite all those distractions. Some golfers can handle it, and others like Weiskopf, who is said to be upset over the demands of his professional life and family life (he has a wife and two young children), could not this time. The 39-year-old veteran and 33rd on the Professional Golfers' Association money list this year with \$65,456, is back home in Phoenix.

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On Crime and Punishment

By Adil Salahi

It is not my intention as I write this article to try to defend Islam against the charge that it prescribes harsh punishments in order to lower the crime rate. Too many people have repeated this allegation which can be made only by one who has not made a thorough study of his subject, or one who wants to apply to Islamic society rules and standards which are, by their very nature, inapplicable to it.

That Islam prescribes severe punishments is a fact. Islamic punishments, however, are commensurate with the crimes they seek to eradicate. This is sufficient answer to that often-repeated accusation. I simply add that there is nothing in Islam which we need to apologize for. Indeed, the Islamic judicial system has been, and is still, far ahead of all other systems in establishing the principles which aim at reducing the crime rate while establishing justice to the society and the individual at the same time.

It is generally agreed nowadays that crime is the result of perversion. No man who is physically and psychologically healthy resorts to crime in order to achieve his objectives. Punishment, therefore, must aim at the correction of this perversion or safeguarding the society against its consequences, or, better still, at both these objectives.

This is indeed the basic Islamic view with regard to crime and punishment. Islam also lays down that while the interests of society take precedence over those of the individual the latter can only be ignored when they directly clash with the interest of society.

Furthermore, punishment is not to be exacted except in cases where certainty has been established as to the identity and circumstances of the criminal. In other words, the benefit of the doubt must be given to the accused. No one is convicted on the basis of circumstantial evidence alone. Besides, the

criminal must be a sane adult acting by his own free will in order for the prescribed punishment to be administered against him. When all these conditions are fulfilled, it is then that the following Qur'anic principle applies: "Men of understanding! In the law of just retribution, there is life for you, so that you may remain God fearing."

Punishment in the Islamic system is of two kinds: those which are defined like those prescribed for murder, adultery, theft and drinking intoxicants; and those which are not defined in the same manner. The latter type may vary in nature and severity according to the individual and social nature of the crime and its perpetrator. It is up to the judge who adjudicates in a certain case to determine the punishment to be inflicted. In his determination, however, he is guided by the general Islamic principles of justice and safeguarding the interests of society and the rights of individuals. He is, therefore, not free to pass a judgement of a rebuke when the case calls for one of imprisonment. Both rebuke and imprisonment are acceptable methods of punishment for crimes of this type. Other forms of punishment include sending into exile, flogging and fining.

Scholars differ in their interpretation of exile. Imam Abu Hanifa interprets it as imprisonment. He considers the Islamic homeland as one place so exile can not be effected in it. Exile to a non-Islamic place is simply unacceptable. Again, not all schools of thought approve of fining as a punishment. The majority of them, however, accept it as a legitimate punishment in certain cases. What we have to bear in mind with regard to this type of punishment is its flexibility according to the type, scale, nature, frequency and circumstances of the crime.

Next week, we will tackle those crimes for which a specific punishment has been prescribed.

Islam In Perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent
Believers, give in alms out of the good things which you may have earned and out of that which We bring forth for you out of the earth. Do not choose for your spending the worthless things which you yourselves would not accept without averting your eyes in disdain. Know that Allah is self-sufficient, ever to be praised. Satan threatens you with the prospect of poverty and bids you to commit what is indecent, whereas Allah promises you His forgiveness and bounty. Allah is munificent, all-knowing. He gives wisdom to whom He will. He who is granted wisdom has indeed been granted wealth abundant. Yet none except those endowed with insight bear this in mind.*

(The Cow: 2: 267-9)

Our dialogue

Interest Money
Q. Can a Muslim give away to the poor the money he gets as interest on his deposit account in a Western bank?

Mahmud Abdullah
C.C. 574
P.O. Box 167
Jeddah

A. Allah has condemned in the Qur'an all forms of usury. None is permissible. The Prophet (peace be on him) has invoked Allah's curse on both the one who takes it and the one who pays it. There is no doubt that money which accrues in usury, or interest, is "bad" money. It may be useful to the poor, or so it may seem to us, but it does not acquire any purity if it is simply given to the poor. One must not deal in interest or usury in any circumstances.

Scholars differ with regard to the interest which accrues to a Muslim, whether he seeks it or not. Some scholars prefer that it should be taken and paid over to the poor. They base their argument on two points: (1) If it is left it can only benefit the bank, which is non-Muslim. The bank may use it for an anti-Islamic purpose. (2) If the poor take it, not knowing that it is interest money, it can only help relieve their hardship.

Against this, other scholars say that what Allah has condemned cannot be good to anyone, rich or poor. The practice of putting one's money in a deposit account in order to give the accruing interest to the poor tends to reduce one's willingness to give of his own money for charity.

The most important reason against such a practice is the fact that Allah tells us in the

Qur'an not to choose "bad" money for our charitable spending. (The relevant verse is published elsewhere in this column.) The Prophet also tells us "Allah is pure and He accepts only what is pure". Certainly, interest or usury money cannot be described as pure.

My own humble opinion is that it is not right for a Muslim to seek interest in order to give it away. If he wants to give away for charity, he has to choose of the best "halal" money he earns.

Working Women
Q. Is it permissible for women to go out to work alongside men? If so, are there any conditions to be observed?

Abdulaleem Nawab
P.O. Box 4829
Jeddah

A. There is no harm in women going out to work provided that they observe the same restrictions with regard to their appearance and mixing with men as they have to observe in their other life pursuits. If a woman has to work with men, she must be careful not to be alone in a room with one man. At least, one more woman must be alongside her. The place of work should, ideally, be an open place where people, or other colleagues, may come in and go out without restriction.

If a woman works with men, she must always be properly dressed, in the same way as when she goes to the market or any other place where she may be seen by men. That is, she is allowed to show only her face and hands.

As he settled in Madinah, the Prophet realized that a long-drawn clash with Quraysh which held the banner of idolatry and pagan faith and traditions was inevitable. Over the last few weeks, we have discussed how the Prophet wasted no time in consolidating the foundations of his new state. Internally, the fabric of the social structure of the new society was of the highest quality. Relations with other communities in Madinah were put on a sound basis. A well-trained army, which was soon to prove its caliber, was built.

The establishment of the new state was indeed a great achievement which crowned the Prophet's hard work over the past 14 years. We must realize that Madinah was not an isolated city. Its relations with its neighbors were, therefore, highly important.

All around Madinah, there were bedouin tribes who did not have much of an idea about Islam. Although though these tribes were, their natural sympathies were with Quraysh.

Like Quraysh, they were idol worshippers, although religious values did not count for much in their lives. More importantly, Quraysh was still the recognized superpower of Arabia. Something, therefore, had to be done to persuade those Arab tribes that they could reach. Having learnt that the Makkans caravan they were supposed to intercept had been a whole day ahead of them, they had to go back.

Nearly three months later, that is, in Safar of the second year of Hijra, the Prophet himself led a group of his companions and set out until he reached a place called "Waddan". There he concluded a peace agreement with a tribe called Dhamrah. He met no enemy and went back.

Having rested in Madinah for a short while, he set out again leaving Abu Salalah as acting ruler of Madinah. He went as far as Al-Asheerah, close to Yanbu, where he stayed for a few days and made another peace agreement with the allied tribes of Mudlij and Dhamrah. He then went back to Madinah.

Shortly afterward, Kitz ibn Jibir of the Fihri tribe raided the grazing grounds on the outskirts of Madinah. The Prophet himself chased him with a group of his companions up to the valley of Satwan, close to Badr. Kitz escaped. Historians call this the First Badr Expedition.

As time passed, expeditions increased in frequency and significance. We will continue, Allah willing, with them next week.

(To be continued)

Camels are more than beasts of burden

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — Camels are so numerous and such an integral part of the life and scene here in Saudi Arabia that the newcomer might be forgiven — after the initial flush of interest — for passing over this remarkable beast of burden and not giving it a second thought. However, the history of the camel is long, varied and full of surprises, least of all the little acknowledged fact that the coming of the camel directly led to the abandoning of the wheel in the Middle East — the very place where the wheel originated (the wheel was not abandoned in all its forms, the potters' wheel survived as did the *norias* the huge water wheels used in irrigation).

The ancient Assyrians and the peoples of Mesopotamia were the first to exploit the camel for food, transport and warfare between the seventh and ninth centuries B.C. The camel was domesticated in Southern Arabia some 6,000 years ago, primarily for its milk. But it was long after the fall of the Assyrian empire before the camel breeders began to exert themselves as a political force. Two developments had first to take place, an efficient modern camel saddle and a long lance. The lance effectively replaced the bow and arrow and capitalized on the great height of the camel in comparison with a horse-

man. Then could the famous caravan cities of Petra, Palmyra and Makkah be born. The nomads were able to dominate the lucrative spice and frankincense trade by seizing control of the long distance caravan routes that linked the East and West. This camel-based military power resulted in an economic shift from the established areas, towns and cities — into the desert.

Prior to the coming of the camel, oxen were used to pull carts and wagons. In the Middle East there were systems of Roman and Persian road and wheeled vehicles were abundant. How was it then, that the camel was able to supplant such an efficient and established means of transport?

Camels could not match the camel's staying power over long distances, particularly through desert. The camel can plod along, 20 miles a day, with up to 500lb on its back — for weeks on end. The oxen could match it for pace but not its durability. The camel eats otherwise unusable desert plants, needs little attention and can go days without water. Wheats are useless in soft sand.

The shortage of wood was another contributing factor in the rise of the camel. Even in early days the Middle East was largely deforested. Wood for cart-making was expensive, whereas ancient saddle technology required very little of this material. The farmer and the merchant in the settled areas were able to leave the care and breeding of camels to the nomads. More and more people with goods to haul simply gave up their wagons and hired camels. This led to encroachment of camels into the settled areas and gradually they completely took over from the wheel, the entire wagon-making industry disappeared. So complete was the transformation that one is hard pressed to find any specific words relating to the use or construction of carts or wagons in either the Arabian or Persian languages.

It is also noted in history that the Roman Emperor Diocletian issued an edict on prices relating to camel transport in the third century A.D. Wagon transport, it appears, was 20 percent more expensive than the use of camels. So ultimately the camel won over the wheel on economic grounds.

From the 7th century A.D. the expansion of Islam enabled the people of Makkah to spread camel breeding to new geographical areas. Wheeled transport was already gone in the central Middle East. (Visitors to Granada, an old Arab city in southern Spain

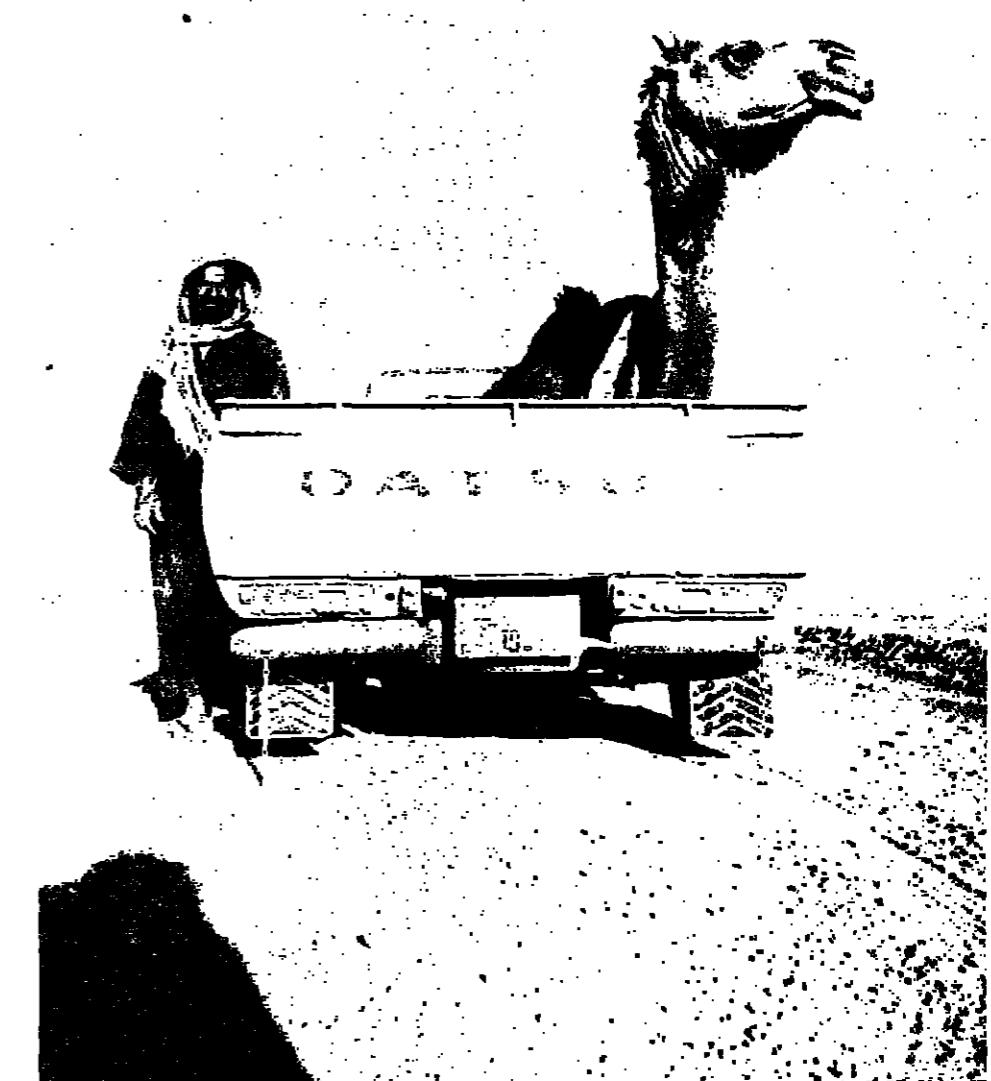


GRAZING: Nature has endowed the camel with unique physical and behavioral qualities to cope with the harsh desert life.

There are almost 300 words that describe the dromedary. A single term can evidently pinpoint an animal's age, sex and breed.

Some historians argue that the rhythmic swaying motion of the camel influenced the meter of ancient Arabic poetry and music and while the Westerner would never dream of waxing lyrical about a humble cart horse, many poems have been dedicated in Arabic to the steadfast camel. Another novel role, apart from the transport of goods such as silks and spices, is the fact that camels carried the great learning of the Orient into Europe — literally on their backs.

The presence of camels has also served in adding to the already rich Arabic language.



MODERN SIGHT: Camels are often seen these days being transported in pickup trucks.

At its master's service

By David Barnes

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — The camel has been described as "a horse designed by a committee." But this is unfair — to the animal, that is. When examined more closely, the camel turns out to be a walking list of fascinating facts, perfect ammunition to memorize and take back home to impress the friends and family. Nature has endowed the camel with

unique physical and behavioral qualities to cope with the harsh desert life. No animal has served a people as faithfully as the camel has the Arabian nomads — and endeared themselves to countless generations in the process.

The camel served the nomad for over 6,000 years, bearing loads across the sands not to mention their warriors into battle. It gives rich milk, edible meat, its hide can be transformed into leather goods and in former times camel hair was spun into rugs, clothing and made into tents.

The Arabian dromedary, tamer than its twin-humped cousin the Bactrian camel from Central Asia, arrived in Arabia 1,000,000 years ago from North America — where it had taken some 40,000,000 years to evolve. The camel in fact died out on the American Continent, was re-introduced in the 1850's by the U.S. Army in the southwest. But the experiment did not prove successful.

The camel lives to about the age of forty but it can only begin taking loads at the age of four. This animal has been known to carry half a ton 25 miles a day. Some camels can cover 100 miles a day unloaded and racing beasts can average around 18 mph over nine-mile course.

The Arabs have a simile "as bashful as a camel" but like human beings, camels display a wide range of temperaments, ranging from amiable to downright disagreeable. But no matter what disposition it may have it always obeys its master. Freya Stark in one of her Arabian adventures commented on how even a youngster could lead a camel train without undue risk. And Wilfred Thesiger wrote of a female camel totally devoted to her master, it refused to let the unfortunate man sleep properly and sought reassurance that the man was still alive — at half-hourly intervals, throughout the night.

SELF-SERVICING

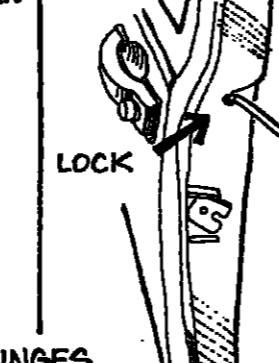
WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

IT'S EASY TO FORGET SMALL ITEMS IN THE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR MAINTENANCE LUBRICATE HINGES ETC.

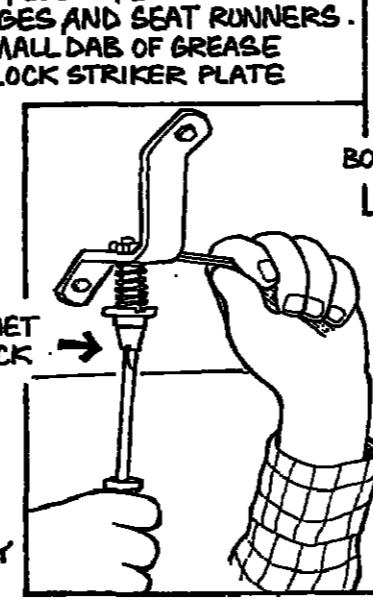
USING MACHINE OIL, LUBRICATE DOOR HINGES, LOCKS, BONNET AND BOOT HINGES AND SEAT RUNNERS. ALSO PUT A SMALL DAB OF GREASE ON THE DOOR-LOCK STRIKER PLATE



BUT TRY TO SPARE A FEW MINUTES TO JUICE A YEAR ON THE FOLLOWING POINTS. IT CAN SAVE YOU TIME — AND TROUBLE LATER (LIKE A STICKY DOOR LOCK ON A WET NIGHT).



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MINISTRY OF POST, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

Invitation

To ladies, lady school teachers and girl students on the occasion of the "Saudi Experience in Telecommunications" Exhibition.

The Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone has the pleasure to invite all lady school teachers and girl students of schools, institutes and universities to visit the "Saudi Experience in Telecommunications" Exhibition held in the Saudi Telephone, West Region Headquarters in the Communications Quarter, Jeddah (formerly Hai Al-Nuzlah) during the period (18-20) Sha'aban 1402, corresponding to (10-12) June 1982.

The Ministry of P.T.T. is offering this opportunity to view the latest developments in telecommunications in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Time of Exhibition:
From 5:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.



Invitation

To All Establishments and Companies (in the Public and Private Sectors) on the occasion of the "Saudi Experience in Telecommunications" Exhibition.

The Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone has the pleasure to extend an invitation to all Public and Private Sector employees to visit the "Saudi Experience in Telecommunications" Exhibition held in the Saudi Telephone, West Region Headquarters at the Hai Al-Nuzlah (formerly Sha'aban 1402H) Quarter - Jeddah (formerly Sha'aban 1402H) during the period (21-23) Sha'aban 1402H corresponding to 13-15 June, 1982.

The Ministry of P.T.T. is offering this opportunity to view the latest developments in telecommunications in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Time of Exhibition:
From 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. and
From 5:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.

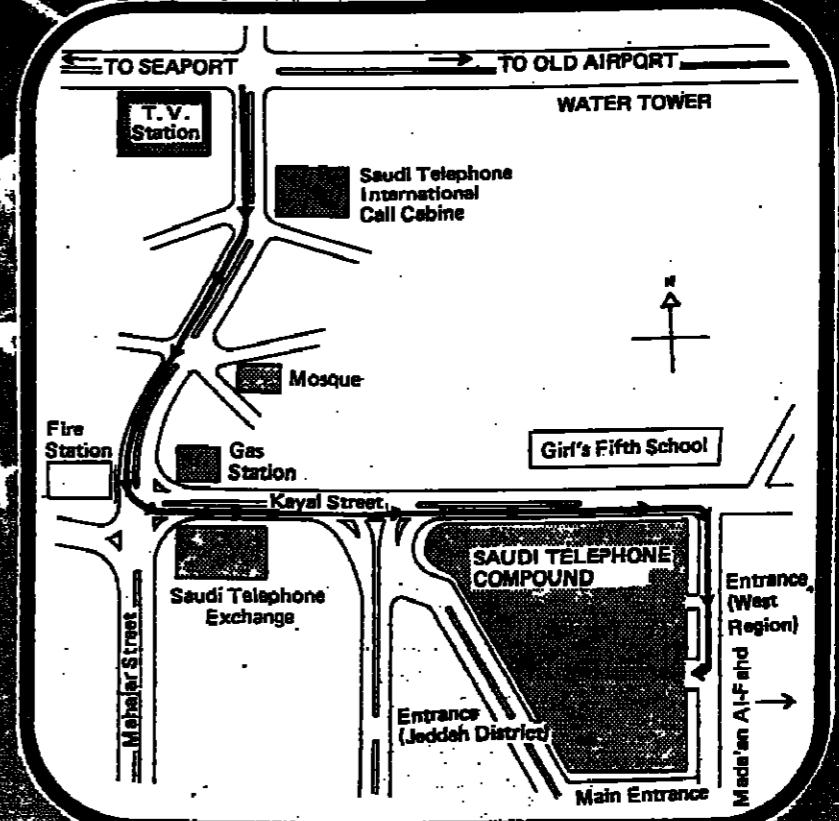
Invitation

To all school teachers and male students on the occasion of the "Saudi Experience in Telecommunications" Exhibition.

The Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone has the pleasure to extend an invitation to all institutes and schools students of the universities to visit the "Saudi Experience in Telecommunications" Exhibition held in the Saudi Telephone, West Region Headquarters at the Hai Al-Nuzlah (formerly Sha'aban 1402, corresponding to 17-19) June 1982.

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From 5:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.



If glut continues

Oil states face financial pinch

BAHRAIN, June 3 (R) — Oil exporting nations will face a financial squeeze this year if the world oil glut persists and their current account payments surplus of \$61 billion last year evaporates. Middle East economists and bankers say.

The fall will be cushioned by income of perhaps \$30 billion from foreign investments made in more prosperous years that now rivals oil revenue in importance for some Gulf countries and gives them a financial safety net.

But some hard-hit oil nations such as Venezuela and Nigeria are already being forced to borrow from world capital markets. OPEC oil production has dropped to about 17 million barrels per day (bpd) from 31 million in 1979 and the group has been forced to defend its \$34 a barrel base because of weak demand around the globe. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) expects output to average 20 million bpd this year, which economists said would just about meet its external accounts.

The 13 OPEC members' financial fortunes are following a similar downward path, with most Middle East economists expecting a balanced current account this year unless oil demand unexpectedly picks up significantly

later in the year.

OPEC's market monitoring committee sees demand rising to as high as 22.5 million bpd in the fourth quarter. Economists here said this looked possible and made unlikely some forecasts of a combined current account deficit of up to \$30 billion they said.

But the financial experts stressed the present uncertainty. A flare-up in the 20-month-old Iran-Iraq war could halt their exports and boost demand for oil from other OPEC countries. Peace would probably see the market flooded with crude from the two states, threatening the benchmark price, they said.

Economists at New York's Citibank said they expected the poorer, more populous OPEC members would resort to borrowing this year to finance budget deficits and one or two countries might run down their financial reserves.

The Bank for International Settlements has reported that OPEC countries in the second half of last year were net borrowers for the first time since 1978, when the group's current account was last in balance. Other economists said that in several OPEC countries the downturn in oil revenues continued to slump and government spending to rise.

Looking at individual countries, the

economists said they expected the most significant rundown in reserves would probably be in Libya, where oil output has fallen to perhaps 700,000 bpd from as much as two million in 1979. Tripoli's reserves, estimated at about \$25 billion at the end of last year, might fall by around \$1 billion this year.

Iraq has had to borrow billions of dollars, mainly from the Gulf states, to finance its war. Nigeria is borrowing around \$350 million from banks to pay for new railway building. Its crude output slumped in March but is now recovering.

Venezuela, with a large population and a pressing need for cash, is also borrowing. International bankers in London say they are presenting Venezuela with a proposal for a big Eurocredit of around \$2 billion carrying stiffer terms than applied to Venezuela in the past. Even rich Gulf countries might borrow for specific project financing, economists said. Qatar Petrochemicals is now seeking \$60 million in loans to refinance existing debt.

Kuwait, the world's highest per capita income country, has recently said it could face near bankruptcy if oil revenues continued to slump and government spending to rise.

With a rethink of development spending.

OPEC aid hits \$383m

VIENNA, June 3 (AFP) — The International Development Fund of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) lent \$383 million — nearly 60 percent of its total loans — to the world's poorest countries last year.

The fund's annual report, published here Wednesday, said \$144 million was lent to the 31 "least developed" nations, and another \$239 million went to countries most seriously affected by the current economic recession.

It said most of the loans (64.3 percent) were spent on food imports, 19 percent on oil purchases and petroleum products, and 5.4 percent on capital goods.

Since its inception, the fund has lent about \$1.4 billion to countries in the two categories.

Last year, OPEC also handed out \$51 million in aid to under-developed countries, including more than \$90 million to cover the contributions of the 13 least developed countries to common primary product funds. The balance went to the World Food Program, technical aid and research.

Sudan's external debts cross \$5b

KHARTOUM, June 3 (AFP) — Sudan's government's foreign debts have reached \$5.2 billion, including \$1.2 billion to regional and international institutions such as the World Bank, \$3 billion to Arab and other governments and \$1 billion in the form of banking facilities. Finance Minister Ibrahim Moneim Mansour told parliament this week.

Of these debts \$2 billion are due to be repaid and part has been rescheduled. Mansour said in his budget address.

The Finance Minister Mansour said the current deficit in Sudan's balance of payments is \$579 million. This is estimated to jump to \$1.02 billion in the next financial year.

Mansour Sudan expects to earn \$670 million in exports of cotton oil seeds, livestock and other produce.

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GRAND RELIANCE	Federal Navigat.	5.6.82	Dammam
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ROSTOCK	DSR	5.6.82	Dammam

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arab news Economy

Japan steps inadequate, EEC says

By J.H. Hammond

BRUSSELS, June 3 (AFP) — An EEC spokesman Thursday termed inadequate import easing measures announced by Japan last week and which include the lifting or lowering of import tariffs on certain foreign goods as from April 1 next year.

The spokesman for the European Economic Community Commission, in the EEC's first official reaction, said the package did not match the scope of the problem or come up to the expectations of Japan's trading partners.

On May 28, Japan endorsed a package lifting import tariffs on 96 industrial products and lowering tariffs on 119 others, including 17 food and farm products.

On Wednesday, EEC Commission Chairman Gaston Thorn commented that the measures were a "first step in the right direction", but that Japan remained timid.

The European Commission, echoing this summer up said the measures proved that the Japanese had grasped the fact that a "serious problem" was undermining fair and harmonious economic and commercial links with their partners.

Government authorities have turned their attention increasingly toward ways of stimulating the domestic economy, which has led to a conflict between those who want a bigger push from government spending and those who think adjusting monetary policy — mainly interest rates — can do the job alone.

The Bank of Japan governor, Haruo Maekawa, complained that monetary policy was overburdened because of the economic and political difficulties in promoting government spending, which would eventually lead to higher taxes.

Rather than raising taxes, Japan has relied largely on floating government bond issues to cover its deficits. And a big tax revenue shortfall last year and another expected this year means the issue of additional national bonds is virtually inescapable, economists said.

Advocates of higher public spending pointed out that unless domestic demand rises there will be even larger tax revenue shortfalls, leading in turn to yet more bond issues.

Politically, such a move could ruin the chances of Suzuki's re-election in November as president of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party and thus prime minister, as he has committed his political fortunes to administrative reform, lower public spending and pledged to end bond issues by fiscal 1984.

U.S. wins \$100m Egyptian contract

CAIRO, June 3 (R) — Egypt signed a \$100 million contract with the U.S. Allis-Chalmers Company Thursday for the replacement of blades in the 12 turbines of the Aswan Dam power station, the Egyptian Electricity Ministry said. The project will be financed by U.S. economic aid to Egypt, currently running at more than \$1 billion a year, Egyptian officials said.

The blades now used by the turbines, which generate over half of Egypt's electricity, have developed cracks and can no longer be maintained by welding. The project, scheduled for completion in 1990, would increase Aswan's generating capacity by three percent above its present 10 billion kilowatts a year, the officials said.

BRIEFS

ROME, (AFP) — The head of the Olivetti Company Thursday attacked the Italian employers federation, the Confindustria, for unilaterally abandoning wage indexing. His charges followed massive demonstrations Wednesday. Carlo de Benedetti said that, by withdrawing from the 1975 agreement on indexing in this way, Confindustria had "handed the trade unions a magnificent present."

DACCIA, (AP) — The International Development Association will give Bangladesh \$90 million worth of credits, according to a World Bank announcement here Wednesday. The funds from the World Bank's affiliate will help a \$328.4 million project aimed to meet Bangladesh's increased power demands through 1990.

OTTAWA, (AFP) — Canada's minister responsible for wheat, Hazel Argue, is to visit Moscow on Sunday for a week-long visit, it was learned here Thursday. The Soviet Union is Canada's biggest wheat customer, and last year the two countries signed a five-year agreement for the delivery on grain worth \$25 million.

PARIS, (R) — France has confirmed it will soon set up state agricultural marketing boards in spite of opposition from most of the country's 1.25 million farmers who object to their interventionist overtones. Sectors for which boards will be established include meat, fruit and vegetables, and wool.

NEW YORK, (AFP) — Pan American Airways has offered to take over some of the domestic and international flights operated by Braniff Airlines which ceased trading on May 13 and went into receivership, authoritative sources said here Thursday. Braniff vice-president Sam Coats has confirmed that preliminary discussions had been held since the beginning of the week. Such an agreement would enable Braniff to avoid having to sell all its assets.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The U.S. Agriculture Department has lowered its projections for exports of United States farm goods this year amid the continuing worldwide economic slowdown. Department analysts, in their monthly agricultural outlook, said 1982 exports will total \$42 billion, down \$500 million from the May estimate. That compares to record 1981 exports of

\$43.8 billion.

RIO DE JANEIRO, (R) — Brazil recorded an annual inflation rate of 91.2 percent in May, almost unchanged from the previous month but well below the 120.2 percent level of a year earlier, an independent economic institute has said. The Getulio Vargas Foundation, which monitors the economy for the government, said the rate for May alone was 6.1 percent.

NEW DELHI, (AP) — A seven-member high-level Indian railroad team will pay a week-long visit to China beginning next Friday at the invitation of the Chinese government, Indian officials have said. The delegation will seek to establish close contacts, identify areas of bilateral cooperation and exchange ideas and expertise with Chinese railways, the officials said.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 p.m. Thursday		Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.13	9.11	
Bangladeshi Taka		16.10	
Belgian Franc (1,000)		76.80	
Canadian Dollar		276.00	
Deutsche Mark (100)	145.50	145.15	
Dutch Guilder (100)	151.50	131.20	
Egyptian Pound	5.40	5.34	
Emirati Dirham (100)	93.55	92.50	
French Franc (100)	56.00	55.60	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	52.50	53.40	
Indian Rupee (100)		36.70	
Iranian Rial (100)			
Iraqi Dinar			
Italian Lira (10,000)	26.60	26.20	
Japanese Yen (1,000)		14.15	
Jordanian Dinar	10.05	9.88	
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.00	11.95	
Lebanese Lira (100)	69.25	68.95	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	55.25	58.50	
Mexican Pesos (100)		29.20	
Philippine Peso (100)		41.25	
Pound Sterling	6.18	6.65	
Omani Rial (100)	94.40	94.35	
Singapore Dollar (100)		163.50	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	33.15	32.45	
Swiss Franc (100)	170.00	169.55	
Syrian Lira (100)	57.60	59.88	
U.S. Dollar	3.439	3.432	
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.00	75.10	
	Selling Price	Buying Price	
Gold kg.	35,600	35,400	
10 Tolas bar	4,180	4,140	
Ounce	1,120	1,090	

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

Riyal rates record rise

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, June 3 — The American dollar was still strong on the European exchanges on Thursday but some profit-taking and speculative selling pushed the dollar down in New York on Wednesday night. Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates were also weaker in New York on Wednesday night, falling to a two-week low of 12-12 1/4 percent from 14 1/4 percent on Tuesday night.

The money markets were still not convinced that dollar deposit rates would ease and in the Eurodollar deposit market on Wednesday the one-month dollar rate was quoted at a higher level of 14 1/16-14 9/16 percent, while the one-year deposit was also firmer at 14 1/4-14 1/4 percent.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver staged a mini-recovery Wednesday night in New York and remained stable on Thursday. Gold went up from \$317 / \$318 an ounce to trade at \$321 / \$322 on Thursday, while silver made a brave attempt to cross back over the \$6.00 level and traded \$6.09 compared with \$5.94 Wednesday. Bullion dealers were still pessimistic about seeing bullion prices rise further, but this coming weekend could still see some volatility due to the tense Falkland military confrontation.

In the local markets, riyal deposit rates registered their first significant rises for the past few weeks taking the one-month rate to 13 1/4-13 3/4 percent levels from 12 1/4-

12 1/4 percent. This one percent rise in rates for the short tenors reflects some demand for riyals in interbank operations but dealers said that liquidity could still be found in the market. In the longer tenors, the one-year rate rose to 13 1/4-14 1/4 percent levels at one stage on Thursday before easing back by 1/4 percent to 14 1/4 percent by the close of the session. The same tenor was quoted around 12 1/4-13 1/4 percent Wednesday. The shorter-dated funds were also in demand Thursday with week-fixed trading at 13 1/4 percent levels. In comparison, the exchange markets in the Kingdom were less active compared to the money markets with spot riyal/dollar rates hardly moving from opening levels of 3.4305-10 morning levels.

In the European exchanges, the German mark gained back some ground along with other currencies against the dollar. The German currency traded at 2.3688 from 2.3890 levels, while the French franc also traded stronger at 6.1825 from 6.2300 levels. The yen was an exception, however, still affected by potential trade problems for Japan and the currency traded at 244.00 levels. Sterling was up at 1.7980 from 1.7880, while the Swiss franc was stronger at 2.0190.

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STUMPY STUMBLER

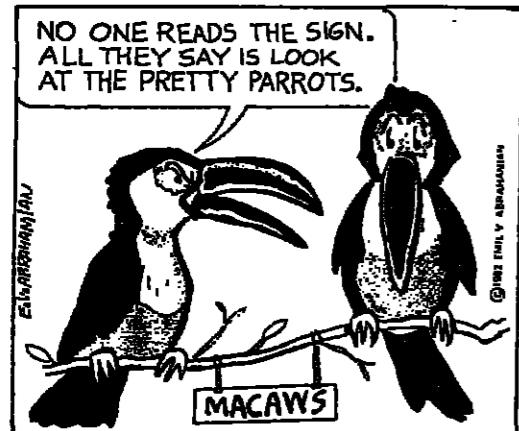
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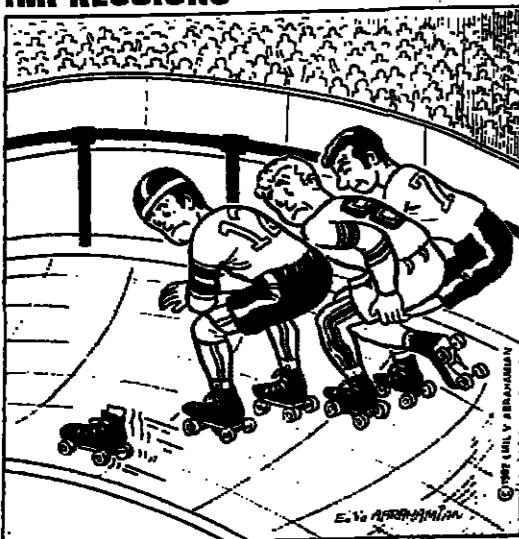
THE SPACERS



ANIMAL CHATTER



IMPRESSIONS



SPACE SHOTS



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1982

right to be correct. After some hedging, you'll revise a long-held opinion.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) You may feel ripped off in some way, yet you'll receive inspiration from a family member's encouraging and sympathetic interest.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You won't take kindly to advice now, especially if you think the other fellow has ulterior motives. Self-discipline brings rewards.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Beware of con artists and other shrewd manipulators. Enjoying needed solitude will bring improvement in your general outlook.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Give yourself the right to be wrong and other people the

An acquaintance does not have a close tie's interest at heart. Friendships grow stronger now, and insights are plentiful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Power-plays are likely on the job front, though friends can be of real assistance. They will try to safeguard your interests.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) A difference in philosophic outlook can affect the course of romance. Good advice causes you to change some of your opinions.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Be sure there are no irregularities in leases. Today there is a price to pay for things which used to cost almost nothing.

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WITH MY FACE TOWARDS YOU, HOW CAN I MAKE FACES AT PEOPLE OUT FROM THE WINDOW, MOM?

arab news Calendar

TV Programs

SAUDI ARABIA		
FRIDAY		
10:30 Opening	Over	
— The Friday Cession	Children's Series	
— Arabic Series	Arabic Program	
— Daily Program	Quran	
— Friday Prayer Live	Friday Prayer	
— Local Program	Arabic News	
— Religious Talk	Religious Talk	
— Weekly World News	Weekly World News	
— Selected Items	Children's Program	
— Children's Program	Arabic Program	
— Wild Life	Religious Talk	
— English News	8:15 English News	
— Arabic Series	8:30 Arabic News	
— Daily Arabic Series	8:30 Tomorrow's Programs	
— Brief Folkloric Program	9:25 Daily Arabic Programs	
— Songs	10:25 Arabic Film	
10:00 NBA Basketball/76, Etc. Same		
2:30 Pro Bowlers Tour/2, 13/82	6:30 Different Strokes	
3:41 Children's Show/ Cartoons	7:30 TV Magazine	
3:49 Movie: Matzoo/Rocky Mountain Rose	8:10 Nature of Things	
5:19 All Creatures Great and Small/House Sense	9:35 Tomorrow's Programs	
1:00 NBA Basketball/76, Etc. Same		
2:30 Pro Bowlers Tour/2, 13/82	10:30 News Summary	
3:41 Children's Show/ Cartoons	11:30 News	
3:49 Movie: Matzoo/Rocky Mountain Rose	DUBAI Channel 10	
5:19 All Creatures Great and Small/House Sense	2:00 Holy Quran	

Bahrain Channel 4

4:00 Quran	— Religious Talk
4:20 Program Preview	4:40 Food and the Little Boys
4:40 Cartoons	5:00 Soccer
4:40 Religious Program	6:00 Religious Program
4:40 Quran	7:00 Daily Arabic Series
4:40 Quran	7:30 Live Program
4:40 Quran	8:30 Tomorrow's Programs
4:40 Quran	9:25 Daily Arabic Programs
4:40 Quran	10:25 Arabic Film
4:40 Quran	11:30 News

Bahrain Channel 55

6:00 Program Preview	6:00 Quran
6:00 Quran	6:30 Religious Talk
6:00 Quran	6:30 Cartoons
6:00 Quran	6:45 Children's Film Foundation
6:00 Quran	6:55 The Virginian
6:00 Quran	7:30 Local News
6:00 Quran	8:00 Dallas
6:00 Quran	8:35 Ocean Explained
6:00 Quran	9:00 Arabic Drama
6:00 Quran	10:00 World News
6:00 Quran	10:30 Light on Incidents
6:00 Quran	11:00 King Fu

DUBAI Chappel 33

5:00 Holy Quran	2:15 Religious Talk
5:15 Quran	2:30 Cartoons
5:15 Quran	3:00 Children's Program
5:15 Quran	3:30 Little House on the Prairie
5:15 Quran	4:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	4:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	5:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	5:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	6:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	6:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	7:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	7:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	8:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	8:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	9:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	9:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	10:00 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	10:30 The Man in the Mirror
5:15 Quran	11:00 The Man in the Mirror

QATAR

5:00 Quran	6:15 Religious Talk
5:15 Quran	6:30 Cartoons
5:15 Quran	6:45 Sports
5:15 Quran	7:45 Rock Rogers
5:15 Quran	8:30 Comedy
5:15 Quran	9:00 Press Round-up

Bahrain Channel 55

6:00 Quran	6:00 Quran
6:00 Quran	6:30 Religious Talk
6:00 Quran	6:30 Cartoons
6:00 Quran	6:45 Sports
6:00 Quran	7:45 Rock Rogers
6:00 Quran	8:30 Comedy
6:00 Quran	9:00 Press Round-up

DUBAI Channel 10

6:00 Quran	6:00 Quran
6:00 Quran	6:30 Religious Talk
6:00 Quran	6:30 Cartoons
6:00 Quran	6:45 Sports
6:00 Quran	7:45 Rock Rogers
6:00 Quran	8:30 Comedy
6:00 Quran	9:00 Press Round-up

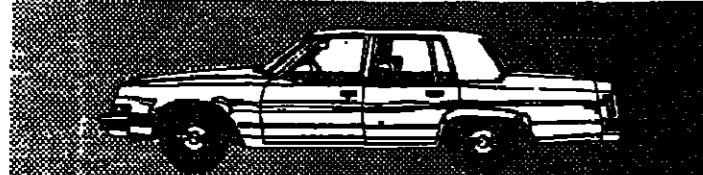
Radio Jeddah

5:00 Quran	5:00 Quran
5:15 Quran	5:15 Quran
5:15 Quran	5:30 Quran
5:15 Quran	6:00 Quran
5:15 Quran	6:30 Quran
5:15 Quran	7:00 Quran
5:15 Quran	7:30 Quran
5:15 Quran	8:00 Quran
5:15 Quran	8:30 Quran
5:15 Quran	9:00 Quran
5:15 Quran	9:30 Quran
5:15 Quran	10:00 Quran
5:15 Quran	10:30 Quran
5:15 Quran	11:00 Quran

Riyadh AM 1224 KHz

FM 98 MHz	FM 98 MHz
SW 11.255 Mhz	SW 11.255 Mhz
Domestic AM 1076 KHz	Domestic AM 1076 KHz</

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جاء
أول صحفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

PAGE 12

In new constitution

Lisbon debates plan to ease army control

LISBON, June 3 (R) — Parliament began debating a revision of Portugal's 1976 constitution which would remove the last military controls over the country's politics and bring it into line with other West European Democracies.

Once a new constitution has been promulgated, the agreement between the political parties and the Armed Forces Movement (MFA) which overthrew the former right-wing dictatorship in 1974 will lapse and the country's military watchdog, the Council of the Revolution, will lose its veto over government legislation.

Portugal's government sees the revision as crucial to the country's efforts to join the European Common Market (EEC) by 1984. The changes should free Portugal from the constitutional restrictions that have blocked

Nujoma sees U.S. official

BONN, West Germany, June 3 (AP) — The leader of black guerrillas fighting for the independence of Southwest Africa said Wednesday he was encouraged by a meeting here with the U.S. assistant secretary of state, Chester Crocker.

Sam Nujoma, leader of the Southwest Africa People's Organization — SWAPO — said his meeting with Crocker convinced him that the United States wants a speedy end to the 16-year-old conflict in the former German colony, also known as Namibia.

Nujoma's Soviet-backed organization wants to oust South Africa from the territory which it governs under a League of Nations mandate abrogated in 1966 by the United Nations.

At a news conference, Nujoma said he believes the United States wants genuine independence and freedom for Namibia. "We hold that to be proper," Nujoma said.

The United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada have been trying to negotiate a settlement in the area which would lead to U.N.-supervised elections and an independent Namibia.

Admirers await Sophia release

CASERTA, Italy, June 3 (AP) — Despite the thousands of hopeful fans and journalists waiting for a glimpse of actress Sophia Loren, one of her lawyers said it was "highly unlikely" she would be released from jail Thursday.

Expectation had mounted during the week that Miss Loren would be released Thursday after serving half of a 30-day term for tax evasion under a law allowing conditional liberty for prisoners sentenced to less than six months. Miss Loren's lawyers are also seeking to have the remaining 15 days of her term dropped under another "special leave" clause eligible to all minor offenders.

A magistrates' committee at the Naples Appeals Court Thursday ruled on the request for conditional release. But Judge Igino Capelli said their decision would not be made public before Miss Loren had been notified by the Caserta prison director.

He said a telegram had been sent to the jail. But Miss Loren's lawyer Vincenzo Sepe, blaming bureaucratic and administrative slowness, said Miss Loren had not yet been handed the decision Thursday afternoon and "a release this evening seems hardly likely to me."

Sumatra floods kill 176

JAKARTA, June 3 (R) — At least 176 persons have died in the worst floods in South Sumatra for 75 years, a local government spokesman said Thursday. He said a relief operation was under way to distribute food and medicines to 3,000 persons who were made homeless.

The floods were caused by three rivers bursting their banks after heavy rains. Villages and farms were inundated and crops damaged.



GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min	Max		
	C	F	C	
Amsterdam	15	59	29	84
Athens	14	57	24	75
Bahrain	not available			
Bangkok	30	86	33	91
Beirut	18	64	26	79
Berlin	16	61	30	86
Brussels	12	54	28	82
Buenos Aires	16	61	19	66
Cairo	18	64	29	84
Carracas	20	68	27	81
Chicago	11	52	19	66
Copenhagen	15	59	26	79
Dublin	9	58	21	70
Frankfurt	16	61	32	90
Geneva	12	57	25	77
Heidelberg	15	59	25	72
Hong Kong	22	75	35	77
India	17	71	32	90
Kuala Lumpur	25	66	33	92
London	17	65	26	79
Madrid	12	54	23	73
Manila	26	76	35	93

	Min	Max		
	C	F	C	
Mexico City	15	55	28	82
Miami	23	73	26	79
Montreal	15	59	21	70
Moscow	12	34	22	75
New Delhi	24	75	40	104
New York	18	64	28	82
Nicosia	15	59	27	81
Oslo	12	34	25	77
Paris	17	63	28	82
Peking	18	64	35	94
Piso de Janeiro	14	57	27	81
Prague	16	61	29	82
San Francisco	10	50	14	57
Seoul	13	55	19	66
Singapore	26	79	33	91
Stockholm	15	59	27	81
Sydney	45	112	51	112
Taipei	22	72	28	82
Tokyo	18	64	25	77
Toronto	7	35	21	70
Vancouver	10	50	15	59
Vienna	13	55	26	79

U.K. to review carrier sale

LONDON, June 3 (Agencies) — Britain will reconsider the proposed sale to the aircraft carrier *Invincible* to Australia when the Falklands conflict is over, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Thursday.

She was replying to an offer from Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser to let Britain pull out of the deal if it wanted to retain the 19,500-ton carrier, commissioned in 1980. The Conservative government, as part of defense cutbacks agreed before the Falklands crisis to sell the carrier to Australia, a deal which led to protests both in Britain and in Australia.

The statement from Mrs. Thatcher is the first indication that Britain might want to keep the *Invincible*. Last weekend, reports from Buenos Aires said the carrier had been seriously damaged in Argentine air raids, a claim denied by the Ministry of Defense in London. In New Zealand, Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said Thursday the question of cancelling the sale of two British frigates to his country had not arisen.

Meanwhile, Labor opposition shadow

Defense Minister John Silkin left London

Thursday to ask the U.N. to set up a 20,000-strong peacekeeping force to deal with emergencies like the Falklands crisis. Silkin, who was hoping to meet U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, said the time had come to have a trained force like Britain's crack SAS (Special Air Service) to deal with such emergencies.

"I will be suggesting that it should be directly recruited and ready to go into service at a moment's notice," he said. "A part of the force could be used in the Falklands as temporary measure when the war is over. Any country would be hard put to it to oppose a United Nations' force paid by United Nations' members ..."

"The most important thing now is what is going to happen in Argentina when the people there realize that the junta has misled them," Silkin added. "There may well be a new regime more likely to reach agreement with us. The Argentine people are beginning to learn the truth the hard way."

Vatican diplomatic sources believe the Argentine trip, planned for June 10, is doubly complicated by the Falklands crisis and by the delicate Vatican mediation under way between Chile and Argentina over the disputed Beagle Channel. Both countries sought the pope's intervention and began talks under Vatican auspices in Rome. The Falklands conflict has cast a shadow over the talks.

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